

under the Minimum Needs Programme for priority attention and complete coverage in a time bound manner. These seven Basic Services are (i) 100 percent coverage of provision of safe drinking water in rural and urban areas, (ii) 100 percent coverage of primary health service facilities in rural and urban areas, (iii) Universalisation of primary education, (iv) Provision of public housing assistance to all shelterless poor families, (v) Extension of mid-day meal programme in primary schools to all rural blocks and urban slums and disadvantaged sections, (vi) Provision of connectivity to all unconnected villages and habitations, and (vii) Streamline the public distribution system with focus upon the poor.

For the financial year 1996-97, the Central Government has provided an additional amount of Rs. 2466 crores as Additional Central Assistance for States and UTs in the Central budget, to increase the availability of funds for these services. Out of this amount Rs. 250 crores have been earmarked for slum dwellers. The remaining Rs. 2216 crores will be in addition to the provisions already made in the annual plans of States/UTs for these seven identified Basic Minimum Services.

[Translation]

Migration

39. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether people are migrating in large numbers to big urban centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a large number of migrants are from the eastern States;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the migratory trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 1991 Census data on migration tables are not yet published and accordingly, it is not possible to furnish the details. The reasons for migration to big urban centres include "prosperity pull" and "poverty push" factors. The availability of better economic opportunities and living conditions in big urban areas attract people from villages and small towns. Similarly lack of job opportunities and poor level of infrastructural facilities in villages and small towns force people to move to big urban centres.

(c) and (d). Since the 1991 Census migration tables are not available, it is not possible to precisely conclude whether a large number of migrants are from the eastern States.

(e) The Government's approach to tackle the problems of migration to and population growth in cities is outlined in the 8th Plan document. The approach envisages a two-pronged strategy, viz; (1) generation of employment opportunities and creation of better facilities in rural areas through the implementation of schemes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCR), etc., and (ii) development of small and medium towns with basic infrastructure facilities under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) and creation of employment opportunities for the urban poor through the scheme of Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUEP). The objectives are (i) to create favourable conditions in rural areas and small and medium towns to minimize the incentive for migration to large cities; and (ii) promote selected small and medium growth centres which could accommodate more migrants from rural hinterlands, reducing their need to go to large cities.

[English]

Production of Hydrocarbon

40. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to increase the production of hydrocarbon;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation in this regard;

(c) the details of the new schemes drawn up by ONGC to increase the production of hydro-carbon;

(d) whether any step has been taken by ONGC to complete the ongoing projects; and

(e) if so, the project-wise progress made as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) Government proposes to raise production of crude oil by intensifying exploration efforts through Seismic Surveys, exploration and development drilling in frontier areas, deep water in offshore, acquisition of acreages/ reserve abroad and implementation of new scheme of oil production.

(b) The steps taken by ONGC to increase crude oil production are :

1. Implementation of new projects/schemes and additional development of existing fields.
2. Implementation of EOR Schemes and extending some of EOR Schemes from pilot scale to full scale fields application.